

We claim:

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1. A method of generating an intermediate representation of program code, the method comprising the computer implemented steps of:

10 on an initial translation of a given portion of program code, generating and storing only intermediate representation which is required to execute that portion of program code with a prevailing set of conditions; and

15 whenever subsequently the same portion of program code is entered, determining whether intermediate representation has previously been generated and stored for that portion of program code for the subsequent conditions, and if no such intermediate representation has
20 previously been generated, generating additional intermediate representation required to execute said portion of program code with said subsequent conditions.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the
25 conditions are entry conditions, and the method comprises the computer implemented steps of:

generating an Intermediate Representation Block (IR Block) of intermediate representation for each Basic Block
30 of program code as it is required by the program, each IR Block representing a respective Basic Block of program code for a particular entry condition;

storing target code corresponding to each IR Block;
and

when the program requires execution of a Basic Block
5 for a given entry condition, either:

(a) if there is stored target code representing
that Basic Block for that given entry condition, using
said stored target code; or

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(b) if there is no stored target code representing
that Basic Block for that given entry condition,
generating a further IR Block representative of that Basic
Block for that given entry condition.

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3. The method of claim 1, wherein the intermediate
representation of the program code is generated
dynamically as the program code is running, the method
comprising the computer implemented steps of:

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at a first iteration of a particular subject code
instruction having a plurality of possible effects or
functions, generating and storing special-case
intermediate representation representing only the specific
25 functionality required at that iteration; and

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at each subsequent iteration of the same subject code
instruction, determining whether special-case intermediate
representation has been generated for the required
functionality required at said subsequent iteration and
generating additional special-case intermediate
representation specific to that functionality if no such

special-case intermediate representation has previously been generated.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the said
5 special-case intermediate representation is generated and stored an associated test procedure is generated and stored to determine on subsequent iterations of the respective subject code instruction whether the required functionality is the same as that represented by the
10 associated stored special-case intermediate representation, and where additional special-case intermediate representation is required an additional test procedure associated with that special-case intermediate representation is generated and stored with that
15 additional special-case intermediate representation.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the additional special case intermediate representation for a particular subject code instruction and the additional
20 associated test procedure is stored at least initially in subordinate relation to any existing special-case intermediate representation and associated test procedures stored to represent the same subject instruction, such that upon the second and subsequent iteration of a subject
25 code instruction determination of whether or not required special-case intermediate representation has previously been generated is made by performing said test procedures in the order in which they were generated and stored until either it is determined that special-case intermediate
30 representation of the required functionality exists or it is determined that no such required special-case intermediate representation exists in which case more

additional intermediate representation and another associated test procedure is generated.

6. The method according^s to claim 5, wherein the
5 intermediate representation is optimised by adjusting the ordering of the test procedures such that test procedures associated with more frequently used special-case intermediate representation are run before test procedures associated with less frequently used special-case
10 intermediate representation rather than ordering the test procedures in the order in which they are generated.

7. The method of claim 1, comprising translating the program code written for execution by a processor of a
15 first type so that the program code may be executed by a processor of a second type, using the generated intermediate representation.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein said
20 translation is dynamic and performed as the program code is run.

9. The method of claim 1, comprising optimising the program code by optimising said intermediate
25 representation.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the method is used to optimise the program code written for execution by a processor of a first type so that the
30 program code may be executed more efficiently by that processor.

11. A method for generating an intermediate representation of program code written for running on a programmable machine, said method comprising:

5 (i) generating a plurality of register objects for holding variable values to be generated by the program code; and

10 (ii) generating a plurality of expression objects representing fixed values and/or relationships between said fixed values and said variable values according to said program code;

15 said intermediate representation being generated and stored for a block of program code and subsequently re-used if the same block of program code is later re-entered, and wherein at least one block of program code can have alternative un-used entry conditions or effects or functions and said intermediate representation is only
20 initially generated and stored as required to execute that block of program code with a then prevailing set of conditions.

12. A method according to claim 11, wherein for a
25 given block of program code, it is determined whether a previously stored intermediate representation therefor was for the same now currently prevailing set of conditions and, if not, then generating and storing additional intermediate representation as required to execute the
30 block of program code for the new now currently prevailing set of conditions.

13. A method of generating target code representation of program code, the method comprising the computer implemented steps of:

5 on an initial translation of a given portion of the program code, generating and storing only target code which is required to execute that portion of program code with a prevailing set of conditions; and

10 whenever subsequently the same portion of program code is entered, determining whether target code has previously been generated and stored for that portion of program code for the subsequent conditions, and if no such target code has previously been generated, generating additional
15 target code required to execute said portion of program code with said subsequent conditions.

14. A method of dynamically translating first computer program code written for compilation and/or translation
20 and running on a first programmable machine into second computer program code for running on a different second programmable machine, said method comprising:

(a) generating an intermediate representation of a
25 block of said first computer program code;

(b) generating a block of said second computer program code from said intermediate representation;

30 (c) running said block of second computer program code on said second programmable machine; and

(d) repeating steps a-c in real time for at least the blocks of first computer program code needed for a current emulated execution of the first computer program code on said second programmable machine.

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15. A system for generating an intermediate representation of program code comprising:

means for generating and storing, on an initial translation of a given portion of program code, only intermediate representation which is required to execute that portion of program code with a prevailing set of conditions; and

15 means for determining, whenever subsequently the same portion of program code is entered, whether intermediate representation has previously been generated and stored for that portion of program code for the subsequent conditions, and if no such intermediate representation has
20 previously been generated, generating additional intermediate representation required to execute said portion of program code with said subsequent conditions.

16. A system for generating an intermediate representation or program code written for running on a programmable machine, the system comprising:

means for generating a plurality of register objects for holding variable values to be generated by the program
30 code; and

means for generating a plurality of expression objects representing fixed values and/or relationships between

said fixed values and said variable values according to said program code; and

means for generating and storing intermediate
5 representation, said intermediate representation being generated and stored for a block of program code and subsequently re-used if the same block of program code is later re-entered, and wherein at least one block of program code can have alternative un-used entry conditions
10 or effects or functions and said intermediate representation is only initially generated and stored as required to execute that block of program code with a then prevailing set of conditions.

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